ENRICHING THE BLOOD. TO USE A PREVENTIVE.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. THE CHOLERA

defective vitalization of the blood, and when the bload relaxation of the contractile powers of the blood res els of the body, and the intestines open their myriad blood

els, and all the albuminous or flesh-making material passes FURE AND HEALTHY BLOOD RESISTS DISEASE. And while there may be no occasion for alarm, those of

IN THE SPRING MONTHS the system naturally under-goes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCEN-SRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant

e greatest value, GIVING BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

EFFEEFEFEE EFFEFFFFFF REFEFFFFFF

IT ERADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DIS EASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN, which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury, and removing all taints, the remnants ary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect SAFETY.



tion that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discover Helmbold's Compound Extract of Sarsaperilla. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the homors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood.



Scrofulous, mercurial and syphilitic diseases destroy whatver part they may attack. Thousands die annually from protracted diseases of this class, and from the abuse of mere Visit any hospital, asylum or prison, and satisfy yourself of the truthfulness of the assertion. The system best resists the HEMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

is a Tonic of the greatest value—arresting the most inveterate diseases after the glands are destroyed and the bones already effected. This is the testimony of thousands who have used and prescribed it for the last 16 years.



AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico rgical Review, on the subject of the extract of Sarsapa nereal affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. E. S., &c. king of Syphills, and diseases arising from the excess te of the system so sunken and yet so irritable as renders



TWO TABLESPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water, are equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Sirup of Sarile, or the decoction as usually made.

esparille, or the decoction as usually made.

The decoction is exceedingly troublesome, as it is necessary to prepare it fresh every day, and the strup is still more objectionable, as it is weaker than the decoction; for a fluid saturated with engar is susceptible of holding in solution much less extractive matter than water alone, and the strup is otherwise objectionable, for the patient is frequently maneated, and his stomach surfaced by the large propertion of sugar taken with each done of Sarssparille, and which is of no use whatever, except to keep the decoction from spoiling. Here the advantages and superiority of the Fluid Extract in a comparative view are strikingly manifest.



HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU sive testimony.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES GRAVEL.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES STRICTURES.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For the diseases named above, and for WEAKNESSES and PAINS IN THE BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS and DISORDERS arising from excesses of any kind, it is INVALUABLE.

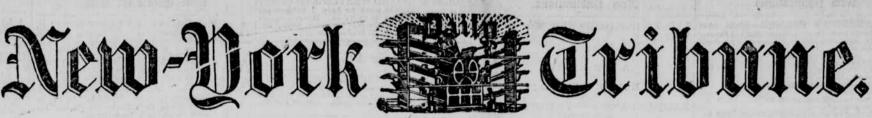


THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANTARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable smedies.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Principal Depot, HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMI-

CAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 594 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. Sold by Droggists everywhere BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS ...



Vol. XXV....No. 7,782.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1866.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

NEW RECONSTRUCTION RESOLUTIONS.

Universal Suffrage the Condition of Universal Amnesty.

AN ERA OF GOOD FEELING IN THE SENATE.

The Deficiency Bill Passed.

THE LOAN BILL.

Speeches of Messrs, Pike of Maine, Price and Wilson of Iowa, Stevens of Pennsylvania, and Others.

HIGHLY INTERESTING DEBATE.

The Bill Lost in the House.

been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect The Belgian Envoy and the President

THE CUBAN KIDNAPPING BUSINESS. To the Associated Press.

Washington, Friday, March 16, 1866. A NOMINEE REJECTED.

The confirmation of Mr. E. T. Parker, who was recently appointed Surveyor of the Port of New-Orleans by Mr. Johnson, was rejected by the Senate. This gentleman was the Rebel Sheriff of New-Orleans, prior to its capture by our forces, and had charge of the Union prisoners captured at Bull Run. He was also a director of the Confederate States Leather Company. Representations to this effect made to the Senate by Representations to this effect made to the Senate by Supreme Court of the United States.

many of the Union prisoners so held by him, as well as THE BELGIAN EMBASSY--PRESENTATION SPEECHES by the loyal men of New-Orleans, caused his rejection. THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

It is stated by Senators likely to be advised, that the President will sign the personal rights bill. CONNECTICUT POLITICS.

Gen. C. H. Van Wyck leaves here to-night for New-York, and he expects to take part in the canvass for Gen. Hawley in Connecticut.

GEN. LEE'S TESTIMONY.

testimony of Gen. Robert E. Lee, Speaker Barbour, and other noted Virginians await the return of Senator Howard before being given to the

NAVAL MATTERS POSTPONED.

The meeting of the House Naval Committee, arranged for this evening, is postponed to Monday, on count of the illness of one of its members. The merits of New-London as against League Island are to be considered.

IMPORTANT PROPOSITION-AMNESTY FOR SUF-FRAGE.

Mr. Stewart of Nevada startled the Senate to-day by the introduction of a resolution demanding th this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a universal suffrage in return for universal amnesty. Mr. Summer rose and welcomed the new convert with open arms. The well-known relations of the Nevada Senator sition, and it is looked upon as a good omen among those most solicitous for the restoration of the Union.

EXAMINING SURGEONS.

Drs. George K. Ammerman, Chicago, Ill.; John K. Bonde, Certhage, Ill.; W. S. Jones, Waver-iey, Ohio; W. S. Holland, Warsaw, Maine, and Isaac W. Jones of Salisbury, N. C., were to-day appointed Examining Surgeons of the Pension Bureau.

RUSSIA IN PURSUIT OF KNOWLEDGE.

An Agent of the Russian Government has been here during the present week engaged in examining our system of the disposal of Public Lands, with a view to the improvement of the system now in use by his own country.

PRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

The published report that fractional currency, to the amount of \$13,000, is issued daily by the Treasury Department is incorrect, the sum mentioned being far too small. The Superintendent of the Printing Division daily delivers from \$50,000 to \$100,000 in frac

tional currency. CONTROLLER CLARE'S STATEMENT.

Controller Clark to-day forwarded to Mr. Hooper, Member of Congress from Massachusetts, a letter in answer to his speech of yesterday, in which he endeavored to prove the statements of the former gentleman erroneous. Mr. Clark stoutly avers the cor-HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU rectness of his published statements and says that he is fully prepared to substantiate them by the most conclu-

FROM WASHINGTON. gence of the death, on the 7th instant, of Joseph Scovill, from the State of Maine, Consul at Prince Edward's gence of the death, on the 7th instant, of Joseph Scovill,

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Senate to-day voted unanimously for the amendments to the Deficiency bill, granting all the noney asked for for the Naval Academy at Annapolis, except for the construction of an engine-house to school PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. the middies in the practical workings of an engine The sum of \$80,000 was inserted while the Senate wa in committee, for building a new laboratory in the REORGANIZATION OF THE JUDICIARY New-York Navy-Yard, but when the bill came before e Senate, it was stricken out.

SENATOR HOWARD is not expected back for several days.

CONGRESSIONAL BUSINESS. The Hon. Mr. Brandegee to-night made an argument before the House Naval Committee in favor of New-London as a site for an iron-clad Navy-Yard. The Committee on Ways and Means had another protracted session to-day over thellax bill, it appears they econsidered the bill prepared by Gen. Garfield, which taxed cotton five per cent, extended the exemption or acomes to \$1,000, and dropped the tax on freight, crude petroleum, millinery and dress-making, and on other questions they came to no conclusion, and the proba-

articles on the free list. On raising the exemption on THE JUDICIARY BILL.

bility is that the bill will be reported without any

ncomes the Committee are about equally divided.

The bill, reported to-day by Senator Harris, reorganizing the entire Judiciary of the United States, Proposes many radical changes long demanded by the

Senator Stewart's coming out to-day in favor of universal suffrage throughout the South as the only security to be received for a general amnesty, took many by surprise. His conversion to the grounds taken by THE TRIBUNE is a significant point. It is not on likely that ere many days the Radicals will control twothirds of the Senate.

THE LOAN BILL LOST.

The final vote on the Finance bill was reached at 11 o'clock, and was very close, causing much excitement just before the result was declared. The

THE MISSOURI TEST OATH.

THE MISSOURI TEST OATH.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 16, 1866.

The United States Supreme Court now have before it for argument the cases of Dr. Cummings, a Roman Catholic priest who was indicted and convicted by the Circuit Court for Pike County, Missouri, for performing the duties of his calling without taking the oath prescribed by the second article of the New Constitution of the State, and fined \$500 with imprisonment until paid; and of Dr. Garesche, a lawyer, who was excluded from the practice of his profession by the Supreme Court of the State because he would not take the oath. The judgment in Dr. Cumming's case having been affirmed by the Supreme Court of Missouri, both cases were brought up on a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE BELGIAN EMBASSY-PRESENTATION SPEECHES

Baron Alcinor Beaulieu, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King of Belgium to the Germanic Confederation, was to-day introduced to the President by the Secretary of State, and delivered letters from his Sovereign announcing the decease of Leopold L, and the accession of Leopold II. to the throne. The Baron made the following remarks on the occasion:

MR. PRESIDENT: I have been intrasted by the King, my Sovereign, with the mission of notifying your Excellency of the death of his venerated father, and of his own accession to the throne of Heigium. The late King has evinced on many occasions the true interest he took in the affairs of your country. His successor, King Leopold II., entertains the same sentiments. He is a sincere and affectionate friend of the United States, and the great and good things they have are objects of his warmest admiration. His Majesty's morat ardent desire is not only to maintain the cordial resistons which Belgium since her independence has established with the great and the commercial interest of both countries, which having free incitations have natural and great affinities in common. Belgium occupies but a small place on the map of

MUSTER-OUT OF COLORED TROOPS.

MUSTER-OUT OF COLORED TROOPS.

Within the next few days, about 3,000 colored troops will be mastered out of the service in South Carolina. Gov. Bennett advises them to direct their attention to the culture of the soil. The demand for labor in that State has not begun to be supplied. It is believed that the Government intends to order the muster-out within the next two weeks of 40,000 colored troops now stationed in the South, to be taken from such parts of the several military departments as can best spare them.

KIDNAPPING—MESSAGE PROM THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent a message to the Senate.

best spare them.

It is a poor in the consummation of objects the nature of which has better known as Hangman Foote, is in town for the consummation of objects the nature of which has not yet transpired.

The receipts from Internal Revenue to-day amounted to \$511.641.

The receipts from Internal Revenue to-day amounted to \$511.641.

The American Missionary Association now have 11 colored schools in the Shenandoah Valley with 1.800 pupils. The most difficulty in establishing one was found in Lexington, when the scholars of Mr. Lee's college combined with the populace in making strenuous efforts against it. In Richmond there are new 1.100 blacks attending school, and in the largest the colored Pastor reads every night to the whole school the congressional proceedings contained on the public news of the day.

MILITARY APPOINTMENT.

Major W. W. Rogers, formerly of the Veteran

Major W. W. Rogers, formerly of the Veteran Reserve Corps, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant General to Brig. Gen. Charles H. Howard, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for this District, and commenced the duties of his office this morning.

DEATH OF A CONSUL.

The Department of State has received intelli-

communicate promptly to the Department whatever he may learn. He states that in 1864 a Mrs. Whittemore arrived at Havana from New Orleans, bringing with her a colored girl about 12 years of age, held as a slave when she left the latter place, Mrs. Whittemore representing that she would remain in the island a few weeks only when she would take her North, Subsequently the girl was brought to Matanzas and sold. A statement was made to the authorities, from which it is seen that the girl had been decided to be free, in fact and by right, and placed at the disposition of the Consulate. The Governor of Matanzas permits this girl to remain in the care of a private family until an opportunity shall offer for her return to her native land.

an opportunity shall offer for her return to her native land.

William T. Minor, United States Consul at Havana, writes to the States Department that upon the receipt of the first dispatch he instituted inquiries and up to Feb. 19, 1866, he had not been able to find anything to warrant the belief that colored persons had been brought to Havana from the Southern coast of the United States on vessels large or small laden with cotton or other products and left on the island. He says he has no doubt that refugees from New-Orleans brought there some of their slaves during the past year. Seven of these have been reclaimed through the Consulate, four of whom have been sent to the United States, and the other three are waiting for an opportunity to be sent to New-Orleans. The Consul believes that such facts as these gave rise to the charges of kid-

the judgment shall be paid. Such boulds shall be of no effect unless the sureties make affiliavit they are worted in the last appropriation for the support of the Navai deadeny.

Academy.

Mr. Green up at 1 o'cleck.

Mr. Green

may prescribe.

Section thirteen provides that cases pending in any Section threen provides that cases pending in any Seriout Court on the said 1st day of September upon an appeal or writ of error shall be transferred to the proper court of appeals and shall be heard and determined by such court according to the provisions of this

act.
In the original bill "July" is stricken out whenever it occurs and "September" inserted.
In section nine the following words are inserted:
When the amount claimed or the value of the property in controversy exceeds \$500, and in other cases the District Judge shall certify that the adjudication involves a question of general importance, such appeal shall be taken within so days after the entry of the judgment or decree sought to be reverted.

days after the entry of the judgment or decree sought to be reversed.

A great number of verbal and minor amendments were also reported.

Mr. Poland introduced a bill to fix the salaries of the District Judges of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. It gives \$5,000 per annum to the Judges of Massachusetts, Southern New-York, Maryland, Eastern Penusylvania, Eastern Louisiana, Northern California, Oregon and Nevada, and to those of all other Districts \$4,000 each.

RECONSTRUCTION RESOLVES.

Mr. STEWART introduced the following joint resolution, which was referred to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction:

Whereas, it is now most evident that there is no probability whatever that Senators and Representatives in Congress from the States whose people were lately in insurrection will be allowed to occupy the seats to which they have been elected, until such States shall have complied with certain fundamental conditions, a portion of which are hereinafter reclied; and Whereas, it is unreasonable to expect the resistabilishment of namony and good feeling as long as the eleven Southern States, whose people were recently in insurrection, are prevented from resunting their ancient relations to this Government; therefore, he it

Resisted, &c., First: That each of said States, whose people were lately in insurrection, as aforesaid, shall be recognized as having faily and validly resumed its former relations with this Government, and its chosen representatives shall be admitted in the fwo liques of the National Lengdalators, whenever and State shall have amended its Constitution as to do away all existing distinctinctions as to civil rights and disabilities among the various classes of its population by reason either of race, or color, or previous condition of servitude.

Second: To repudiate all pecuniary indebtedness which said State may have heretofore contracted, incurred or assumed with the late unnatural and treasonable War.

Third: To yield all claim to compensation on account of the liberation of its slaws; and

Fourth: To provide for the extension of the elective franchise to all persons upon the same terms and conditions, making no discrimination on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude; provided that those who were qualified to vote in the year 1860 by the laws of their respective States, shall not be disfranchised by reason of any new test or conditions which have been or may be prescribed since that year.

Resolect. That after the aforesaid conditions have been

basis of suffrage in the various States of the Linkon, all other States not above specified shall be respectfully requested to incorporate an amendment in their State Constitutions corresponding with the one specified.

Resolved, That in the adoption of the aforesaid resolutions it is not intended to assert a coversive power on the part of Congress in regard to the regulation of the right of suffrage in the different States of the Union, but only to make a respectful and carnest apoeal to their own good sense and love of country with a view to the prevention of serious cells now threatened and to the peaceful perpetuation of the repose, the happiness and true glory of the whole American people.

Mr. Strwakt, in offering the above made a brief explanation. He said he had been a careful observer of the current of events since Congress assembled, and he had come to the conclusion that the proposition he had submitted corresponds with the prevailing sentiment in Congress, and also in the country, as indicated in the public press. He offered this without expressing any opinion as to the propriety or impropriety of negrous suffrage, which he had studiously avoided on all occasions here.

Mr. Pomenov asked Mr. Stewart if he had not once raid something about its being a white man's Government?

said something about its being a white man's Govern-

ing \$250. If the appeal be from the directing the payment of the payment of the year of th

trotter of the Currency. The country; therefore, he it Resolved. That a Committee of Three members of this House be appointed to investigate the cause of the difficulty, and report to the House.

Mr. BOUTWELL (Mass.) objected, unless the resolution was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. He subsequently withdrew his objection, and the resolution was again read.

object.

CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL STEAMERS.

Mr. KELSON (Mo.) introduced a bill to authorize the establishment of Ocean Mail Steamship service between the ports of Charleston, S. C., and Liverpool, by way of Queenstown, Great Britain; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Post-Office.

PURCHASE OF THE ILLINOIS.

Mr. TAYLOR (N. V.) introduced a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of War to report the facts in relation to the purchase of the steamship Illinois; also, the names of the appraisers appointed by the Quartermaster-General and Secretary of War.

Mr. STEVENS (Penn.) asked leave to introduce a reso-

"ANNALS OF CONGRESS."

Mr. STEVENS (Penn.) asked leave to introduce a resolation instructing the Committee on Claims to inquire what disposition should be made of the publication called "Annals of Congress," deposited by Gales and to determine whether the same or any part of them should be returned, and, if any part of them should be returned, and, if any part of them etalined, at what price they should be paid for.

Mr. WILSON objected.

Mr. Dawes presented papers in the contested election

Mr. Dawes presented papers in the contested election case of Fuller agt. Dawson, which was referred to the Committee on Elections.

Committee on Elections.

WESTERN INTERESTS.

Mr. HUBEARD (lows) offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire into the expediency of concentrating the different tribes of the Dakotah or Sioux Indians on one

Deb. 10 the law both and been about contracting the product of the Cultivity of Contracting the Contracting Contracting the Contracting Co

See Seventh Poge.

THE Deficiency bill, which was under consideration sectory, was taken up at 1 o'check and the section of the support of the Navia Academy.

The Strands of the support of the Navia Academy.

Are strained to the support of the Navia Academy.

Mr. Synams mored a prorise that in the purchase of the Navia Academy.

Mr. Synams diver such material for the Government, dements manfacture should be patronized.

Mr. Synams and other such material for the Government, dements manfacture should be patronized.

Mr. Synams the support of the Strands of the